IX. BUDGET.

The Budget provision of the Department during the past four years were as follows :—

			Rs.
1947-48	...	...	12,81,000
1948-49	...	...	21,42,000
1949-50 (for 9 months)		...	20,95,000
1950-51 (after retrenching Rs. 2,00,000)			20,50,000

From the above figures it is seen that the Budget of the Department has increased appreciably during the four years under report.

X. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED.

The following schemes were implemented during the four years under review :—

1. Opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries
2. Training of Veterinary Personnel
3. Livestock Improvement Scheme
4. Scheme for the supply of Mineral Supplement
5. Scheme for the expansion of Cattle Breeding Station, Ajjampur.
6. Artificial Insemination Scheme
7. Cattle Disease Investigation Scheme
8. Mastitis Investigation among bovines
9. Composite Livestock Farm at Hessarghatta

In summarising it may be stated that the work of this Department was marked by a rapid all round expansion during the period under review, as a result not only of taking up the above schemes, but also on account of the progress made under those implemented.

(P. N. No. 268—15-1-52).

Press Note.

Report of the work done in the field of Horticulture for the last four years.

With the advent of Responsible Government in the State, Horticulture was given its legitimate place in a comprehensive scheme of all-round development of the State. The activities of the Department which were confined mainly to the two cities of the State, *viz.*; Bangalore and Mysore, were extended under proper re-organisation to rural areas of the State. The significance of this move has enabled the man in the village to harness its benefits for a better living which is considered to be a hobby for the rich.

Reviewing the progress of work in the several branches of Horticulture, mention may be made of the following :—

(1) Nine acres have been acquired and added on to the eastern side of Lalbagh at a total cost of Rs. 14,000 which is indeed a good addition to facilitate the extension of the rosary. A new Palmatum has been opened in Lalbagh and Palm collections have been planted. Besides maintaining the existing parks and gardens in a manner that drew the appreciation of some of the International figures who visited the State, 474 parks and gardens were laid out or improved among places like Schools, Public Offices, Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Village Panchayet Halls, Shandy maidans, places of worship, public monuments and burial grounds.

(2) *Health Resorts.*—To improve the existing ones and to increase the number of health resorts it has been ordered to examine the possibilities of providing at least one health resort to each District. In this direction, the Department has undertaken a survey of places like Kodachadri hills in Shimoga District, Devarayanadurga in Tumkur District and Jogi Mutt in Chitaldrug District.

(3) *Highway beautification and road side arboriculture.*—Planting of economic and avenue trees along highway like Bangalore—Mysore Road, as ordered by Government, has been taken up and is under progress. The gaps in the approach roads have been filled up and fresh planting wherever necessary has also been taken up.

(4) *Fruits and Vegetables.*—The Department with idea of improving the diet of the average man by the inclusion of fruits and vegetables has greatly popularised their cultivation in the villages by giving the necessary facilities and by introducing new vegetables and fruits into interior villages. Vegetables like Cho-Cho and beans which are new to interior villages have been given free in the first instance to popularise their cultivation and use. The availability of planting materials and vegetable seeds at a cheap rate at the very doors of the raiyat has greatly enhanced its acreage in the districts during the period.

(5) *Fruit Loans.*—The allocation of more funds under fruit loans has enabled many enthusiasts in this line to take up commercial fruit gardening in the rural areas under the guidance of the district staff. The fact that the people are becoming more and more fruit and vegetable minded is clearly seen by the huge number of fruit loan applications that are received from the Districts. Loans have also been granted in some of the deserving cases.

(6) *Activities of the Department with reference to the Rural Development Schems.*— Nearly three lakhs of ornamental and economic plants were made available during the period from the respective District Nurseries for planting during the Arbor Day, the period of which was extended over a month with a view to increase the plant wealth of the country. A survey of the selected centre villages numbering nearly 800 in all is taken up in all the districts to find out their suitability or otherwise for taking up intensive cultivation of fruits and vegetables, lay-out of parks and planting of topes and wastelands. Before long, this will enable the Department to prepare a Horticultural Map of the State. The introduction of new varieties of fruits and vegetables have now been taken up in localities where their cultivation was hitherto unknown for want of technical skill, and material.

(7) *Seed Potato.*—An intensive effort has been made by the Department to grow potatoes for seed purposes at the two Hill Stations and the results of the experimental trials so far conducted both at Kemmangundi and Nandi reveal a great scope, further improvement and will go a long way in solving the problem now facing the State.

(8) *Fruit Canning.*—The Mysore Fruit Canning Co-operative Marketing Society Limited has recently come into existence as a preliminary step with a view to provide marketing facilities for the fruits and to can the surplus to avoid the waste.

(9) *Essential Oils.*—As a result of successful experiments conducted in the cultivation and further distillation of Patchouli, a proposal for its cultivation on a commercial scale with a subsidy from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is under consideration and nearly 7½ acres have been already planted at Krishnarajasagar.

On the whole the period was ear-marked for its contribution to the development of Horticulture in the rural areas where the people have succeeded to get over their conservatism and lethargy and realise the importance of Horticulture in their daily life.

(P. N. No. 269—15-1-1952).

Press Note.

Results of Administration of the Agricultural College and School for the last four years.

GENERAL.

The Agricultural College started working in June, 1946. When the College was first started, a full time Principal was appointed and he was under the administrative control of the Director of Agriculture. Later on, administrative control of the Research Sections of the Department of Agriculture were handed over to the Principal, Agricultural College. The Director of Agriculture has now the administrative control over the Research Sections. The Principal is an independent officer in charge of the College and the School.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS ACHIEVED DURING THE PERIOD.

The First Year B.Sc., (Agri.), Course was started in the year 1946-47. In view of the very limited accommodation in the laboratory, admissions were restricted to 44. The Second and Third year B.Sc., (Agri.), Courses were started in subsequent years as the students of the first batch got promoted to the next higher class. The strength of each class was then increased to 48. The first batch of 29 successful graduates in B.Sc., (Agri.), passed out of the